

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Sub. A

1. Method for fractionating red blood cells of human blood
5 into three fractions comprising following steps;
(a) mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution
and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so
as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the
upper, intermediate, and lower layers;

10 (b) separating said three layers into three individual
samples; and
(c) treating the upper layer sample with hypotonic solution
for a short period and then adding hypertonic solution into
said upper layer sample.

15 2. Method for producing a fraction including antibacterial red
blood cells, which comprises following steps;
(a) mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution
and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so
as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the
20 upper, intermediate, and lower layers;
(b) separating and collecting the upper layer from the other
layers; and
(c) treating the upper layer sample with hypotonic solution
for a short period and then adding hypertonic solution into
25 said upper layer sample.

3. Method for producing a fraction including bacterial
proliferation inhibitory red blood cells comprising following

steps;

(a)mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the upper, intermediate, and lower layers; and

(b)separating and collecting the intermediate layer from the other layers.

4. Method for producing a fraction including antibacterial red blood cells, which comprises following steps;

(a)mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the upper, intermediate, and lower layers;

(b)separating and collecting the upper layer from the other layers;

(c)treating the upper layer sample with hypotonic solution for a short period and then adding hypertonic solution into said upper layer sample to make isotonic solution; and

(d)adding incubated leucocytes into said isotonic solution.

5. Method for producing a fraction including bacterial proliferation inhibitory red blood cells comprising following steps;

(a)mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the upper, intermediate, and lower layers;

(b) separating and collecting the intermediate layer from the other layers; and

(c) adding incubated leucocytes into said intermediate layer.

5 ~~6. Antibacterial material included in the solution produced~~

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by following steps;

(a) mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the upper, intermediate, and lower layers;

(b) separating and collecting the upper layer from the other layers; and

(c) treating the upper layer sample with hypotonic solution for a short period and then adding hypertonic solution into 15 ~~said upper layer sample.~~

7. Bacterial proliferation inhibitory material included in the solution produced by following steps;

(a) mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so 20 as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the upper, intermediate, and lower layers; and

(b) separating and collecting the intermediate layer from the other layers.

8. Antibacterial material included in the solution produced 25 by following steps;

(a) mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so

as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the upper, intermediate, and lower layers;

(b) separating and collecting the upper layer from the other layers;

5 (c) treating the upper layer sample with hypotonic solution for a short period and then adding hypertonic solution into said upper layer sample to make isotonic solution; and

(d) adding incubated leucocytes into said isotonic solution.

10 9. Bacterial proliferation inhibitory material included in the solution produced by following steps;

(a) mixing human blood sample with dextran aqueous solution and maintaining said mixture stationarily for 60 to 75 min so as to fractionate this blood sample into three layers, the upper, intermediate, and lower layers;

(b) separating and collecting the intermediate layer from the other layers; and

(c) adding incubated leucocytes into said intermediate layer.